SENATE BILL No. 261

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 10-13-6-10; IC 35-38; IC 35-44-2-2.

Synopsis: False informing and DNA collection. Requires all persons arrested after June 30, 2008, to submit a DNA sample, and makes knowingly providing false information during an official law enforcement investigation a crime. Makes conforming amendments.

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Effective: July 1, 2008.

Merritt

January 10,2008, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections, Criminal, and Civil Matters.

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Second Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2008)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2007 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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SENATE BILL No. 261

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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1	SECTION 1. IC 10-13-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.173-2006,
2	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to the following:
4	(1) A person arrested after June 30, 2008.
5	(1) (2) A person convicted of a felony under IC 35-42 (offenses
6	against the person) or IC 35-43-2-1 (burglary):
7	(A) after June 30, 1996, whether or not the person is sentenced
8	to a term of imprisonment; or
9	(B) before July 1, 1996, if the person is held in jail or prison
10	on or after July 1, 1996.
11	(2) (3) A person convicted of a criminal law in effect before
12	October 1, 1977, that penalized an act substantially similar to a
13	felony described in IC 35-42 or IC 35-43-2-1 or that would have
14	been an included offense of a felony described in IC 35-42 or
15	IC 35-43-2-1 if the felony had been in effect:
16	(A) after June 30, 1998, whether or not the person is sentenced

to a term of imprisonment; or



1	(B) before July 1, 1998, if the person is held in jail or prison
2	on or after July 1, 1998.
3	(3) (4) A person convicted of a felony, conspiracy to commit a
4	felony, or attempt to commit a felony:
5	(A) after June 30, 2005, whether or not the person is sentenced
6	to a term of imprisonment; or
7	(B) before July 1, 2005, if the person is held in jail or prison
8	on or after July 1, 2005.
9	(b) A person described in subsection (a) shall provide a DNA
10	sample to the:
11	(1) department of correction or the designee of the department of
12	correction if the offender is committed to the department of
13	correction;
14	(2) county sheriff or the designee of the county sheriff if the
15	offender is held in a county jail or other county penal facility,
16	placed in a community corrections program (as defined in
17	IC 35-38-2.6-2), or placed on probation, or released on bond; or
18	(3) agency that supervises the person, or the agency's designee, if
19	the person is on conditional release in accordance with
20	IC 35-38-1-27.
21	A person is not required to submit a blood sample if doing so would
22	present a substantial and an unreasonable risk to the person's health.
23	(c) The detention, arrest, or conviction of a person based on a data
24	base match or data base information is not invalidated if a court
25	determines that the DNA sample was obtained or placed in the Indiana
26	DNA data base by mistake.
27	SECTION 2. IC 35-38-1-27, AS ADDED BY P.L.173-2006,
28	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 27. (a) If a court imposes a sentence that does not
30	involve a commitment to the department of correction, the court shall
31	require a person:
32	(1) convicted of an offense who is described in IC 10-13-6-10;
33	IC 10-13-6-10(a); and
34	(2) who has not previously provided a DNA sample in accordance
35	with IC 10-13-6;
36	to provide a DNA sample as a condition of the sentence.
37	(b) If a person described in subsection (a) is confined at the time of
38	sentencing, the court shall order the person to provide a DNA sample
39	immediately after sentencing.
40	(c) If a person described in subsection (a) is not confined at the time
41	of sentencing, the agency supervising the person after sentencing shall
42	establish the date, time, and location for the person to provide a DNA



1	sample. However, the supervising agency must require that the DNA
2 3	sample be provided not more than seven (7) days after sentencing. A
<i>3</i>	supervising agency's failure to obtain a DNA sample not more than
5	seven (7) days after sentencing does not permit a person required to provide a DNA sample to challenge the requirement that the person
6	provide a DNA sample to chancing the requirement that the person provide a DNA sample at a later date.
7	(d) A person's failure to provide a DNA sample is grounds for
8	revocation of the person's probation, community corrections placement,
9	or other conditional release.
10	SECTION 3. IC 35-38-2-2.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2007,
11	SECTION 8, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION170,
12	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2008]: Sec. 2.3. (a) As a condition of probation,
14	the court may require a person to do a combination of the following:
15	(1) Work faithfully at suitable employment or faithfully pursue a
16	course of study or vocational training career and technical
17	education that will equip the person for suitable employment.
18	(2) Undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and
19	remain in a specified institution if required for that purpose.
20	(3) Attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction,
21	recreation, or residence of persons on probation.
22	(4) Support the person's dependents and meet other family
23	responsibilities.
24	(5) Make restitution or reparation to the victim of the crime for
25	damage or injury that was sustained by the victim. When
26	restitution or reparation is a condition of probation, the court shall
27	fix the amount, which may not exceed an amount the person can
28	or will be able to pay, and shall fix the manner of performance.
29	(6) Execute a repayment agreement with the appropriate
30	governmental entity to repay the full amount of public relief or
31	assistance wrongfully received, and make repayments according
32	to a repayment schedule set out in the agreement.
33	(7) Pay a fine authorized by IC 35-50.
34	(8) Refrain from possessing a firearm or other deadly weapon
35	unless granted written permission by the court or the person's
36	probation officer.
37	(9) Report to a probation officer at reasonable times as directed
38	by the court or the probation officer.
39	(10) Permit the person's probation officer to visit the person at
40	reasonable times at the person's home or elsewhere.
41	(11) Remain within the jurisdiction of the court, unless granted
42	permission to leave by the court or by the person's probation



1	officer.
2	(12) Answer all reasonable inquiries by the court or the person's
3	probation officer and promptly notify the court or probation
4	officer of any change in address or employment.
5	(13) Perform uncompensated work that benefits the community.
6	(14) Satisfy other conditions reasonably related to the person's
7	rehabilitation.
8	(15) Undergo home detention under IC 35-38-2.5.
9	(16) Undergo a laboratory test or series of tests approved by the
.0	state department of health to detect and confirm the presence of
.1	the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antigen or antibodies
2	to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), if:
.3	(A) the person had been convicted of a sex crime listed in
.4	IC 35-38-1-7.1(e) an offense relating to a criminal sexual act
. 5	and the crime offense created an epidemiologically
.6	demonstrated risk of transmission of the human
.7	immunodeficiency virus (HIV); as described in
. 8	IC 35-38-1-7.1(b)(8); or
.9	(B) the person had been convicted of an offense related
20	relating to a controlled substance listed in IC 35-38-1-7.1(f)
21	and the offense involved: the conditions described in
22	IC 35-38-1-7.1(b)(9)(A).
2.3	(i) the delivery by any person to another person; or
24	(ii) the use by any person on another person;
2.5	of a contaminated sharp (as defined in IC 16-41-16-2) or
26	other paraphernalia that creates an epidemiologically
2.7	demonstrated risk of transmission of HIV by involving
2.8	percutaneous contact.
29	(17) Refrain from any direct or indirect contact with an
30	individual.
51	(18) Execute a repayment agreement with the appropriate
32	governmental entity or with a person for reasonable costs incurred
33	because of the taking, detention, or return of a missing child (as
34	defined in IC 10-13-5-4).
35	(19) Periodically undergo a laboratory chemical test (as defined
56	in IC 14-15-8-1) or series of chemical tests as specified by the
37	court to detect and confirm the presence of a controlled substance
8	(as defined in IC 35-48-1-9). The person on probation is
19	responsible for any charges resulting from a test and shall have
10	the results of any test under this subdivision reported to the
11	person's probation officer by the laboratory.
12	(20) If the person was confined in a penal facility, execute a



1	reimbursement plan as directed by the court and make repayments
2	under the plan to the authority that operates the penal facility for
3	all or part of the costs of the person's confinement in the penal
4	facility. The court shall fix an amount that:
5	(A) may not exceed an amount the person can or will be able
6	to pay;
7	(B) does not harm the person's ability to reasonably be self
8	supporting or to reasonably support any dependent of the
9	person; and
0	(C) takes into consideration and gives priority to any other
1	restitution, reparation, repayment, or fine the person is
2	required to pay under this section.
3	(21) Refrain from owning, harboring, or training an animal.
4	(22) Participate in a reentry court program.
5	(b) When a person is placed on probation, the person shall be given
6	a written statement specifying:
7	(1) the conditions of probation; and
8	(2) that if the person violates a condition of probation during the
9	probationary period, a petition to revoke probation may be filed
20	before the earlier of the following:
21	(A) One (1) year after the termination of probation.
22	(B) Forty-five (45) days after the state receives notice of the
23	violation.
24	(c) As a condition of probation, the court may require that the
25	person serve a term of imprisonment in an appropriate facility at the
26	time or intervals (consecutive or intermittent) within the period of
27	probation the court determines.
28	(d) Intermittent service may be required only for a term of not more
29	than sixty (60) days and must be served in the county or local penal
0	facility. The intermittent term is computed on the basis of the actual
31	days spent in confinement and shall be completed within one (1) year.
32	A person does not earn credit time while serving an intermittent term
33	of imprisonment under this subsection. When the court orders
4	intermittent service, the court shall state:
35	(1) the term of imprisonment;
66	(2) the days or parts of days during which a person is to be
37	confined; and
8	(3) the conditions.
9	(e) Supervision of a person may be transferred from the court that
10	placed the person on probation to a court of another jurisdiction, with
1	the concurrence of both courts. Retransfers of supervision may occur
12	in the same manner. This subsection does not apply to transfers made



1	under IC 11-13-4 or IC 11-13-5.	
2	(f) When a court imposes a condition of probation described in	
3	subsection (a)(17):	
4	(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and	
5	(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form	
6	prescribed or approved by the division of state court	
7	administration with the clerk.	
8	(g) As a condition of probation, a court shall require a person:	
9	(1) convicted of an offense who is described in IC 10-13-6-10;	4
10	IC 10-13-6-10(a);	
11	(2) who has not previously provided a DNA sample in accordance	
12	with IC 10-13-6; and	
13	(3) whose sentence does not involve a commitment to the	
14	department of correction;	
15	to provide a DNA sample as a condition of probation.	
16	SECTION 4. IC 35-38-2.5-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007,	
17	SECTION 228, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. An order for home detention of	
19	an offender under section 5 of this chapter must include the following:	
20	(1) A requirement that the offender be confined to the offender's	
21	home at all times except when the offender is:	
22	(A) working at employment approved by the court or traveling	
23	to or from approved employment;	
24	(B) unemployed and seeking employment approved for the	
25 26	offender by the court;	
26 27	(C) undergoing medical, psychiatric, mental health treatment, counseling, or other treatment programs approved for the	
28	offender by the court;	
28 29	(D) attending an educational institution or a program approved	
30	for the offender by the court;	
31	(E) attending a regularly scheduled religious service at a place	
32	of worship; or	
33	(F) participating in a community work release or community	
34	restitution or service program approved for the offender by the	
35	court.	
36	(2) Notice to the offender that violation of the order for home	
37	detention may subject the offender to prosecution for the crime of	
38	escape under IC 35-44-3-5.	
39	(3) A requirement that the offender abide by a schedule prepared	
40	by the probation department, or by a community corrections	
41	program ordered to provide supervision of the offender's home	
42	detention, specifically setting forth the times when the offender	



1	may be absent from the offender's home and the locations the
2	offender is allowed to be during the scheduled absences.
3	(4) A requirement that the offender is not to commit another
4	crime during the period of home detention ordered by the court.
5	(5) A requirement that the offender obtain approval from the
6	probation department or from a community corrections program
7	ordered to provide supervision of the offender's home detention
8	before the offender changes residence or the schedule described
9	in subdivision (3).
10	(6) A requirement that the offender maintain:
11	(A) a working telephone in the offender's home; and
12	(B) if ordered by the court, a monitoring device in the
13	offender's home or on the offender's person, or both.
14	(7) A requirement that the offender pay a home detention fee set
15	by the court in addition to the probation user's fee required under
16	IC 35-38-2-1 or IC 31-40. However, the fee set under this
17	subdivision may not exceed the maximum fee specified by the
18	department of correction under IC 11-12-2-12.
19	(8) A requirement that the offender abide by other conditions of
20	probation set by the court under IC 35-38-2-2.3.
21	(9) A requirement that an offender:
22	(A) who is convicted of an offense described in IC 10-13-6-10;
23	IC 10-13-6-10(a);
24	(B) who has not previously provided a DNA sample in
25	accordance with IC 10-13-6; and
26	(C) whose sentence does not involve a commitment to the
27	department of correction;
28	provide a DNA sample.
29	SECTION 5. IC 35-38-2.6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.173-2006,
30	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) The court may, at the time of sentencing,
32	suspend the sentence and order a person to be placed in a community
33	corrections program as an alternative to commitment to the department
34	of correction. The court may impose reasonable terms on the
35	placement. A court shall require a person:
36	(1) convicted of an offense who is described in IC 10-13-6-10;
37	IC 10-13-6-10(a);
38	(2) who has not previously provided a DNA sample in accordance
39	with IC 10-13-6; and
40	(3) whose sentence does not involve a commitment to the
41	department of correction;
42	to provide a DNA sample as a term of placement.



1	(b) Placement in a community corrections program under this
2	chapter is subject to the availability of residential beds or home
3	detention units in a community corrections program.
4	(c) A person placed under this chapter is responsible for the person's
5	own medical care while in the placement program.
6	(d) Placement under this chapter is subject to the community
7	corrections program receiving a written presentence report or
8	memorandum from a county probation agency.
9	SECTION 6. IC 35-44-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.92-2007,
10	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "consumer product"
12	has the meaning set forth in IC 35-45-8-1.
13	(b) As used in this section, "misconduct" means a violation of a
14	departmental rule or procedure of a law enforcement agency.
15	(c) A person who reports, by telephone, telegraph, mail, or other
16	written or oral communication, that:
17	(1) the person or another person has placed or intends to place an
18	explosive, a destructive device, or other destructive substance in
19	a building or transportation facility;
20	(2) there has been or there will be tampering with a consumer
21	product introduced into commerce; or
22	(3) there has been or will be placed or introduced a weapon of
23	mass destruction in a building or a place of assembly;
24	knowing the report to be false commits false reporting, a Class D
25	felony.
26	(d) A person who:
27	(1) gives a false report of the commission of a crime or gives false
28	information in the an official law enforcement investigation, of
29	the commission of a crime, knowing the report or information to
30	be false;
31	(2) gives a false alarm of fire to the fire department of a
32	governmental entity, knowing the alarm to be false;
33	(3) makes a false request for ambulance service to an ambulance
34	service provider, knowing the request to be false;
35	(4) gives a false report concerning a missing child (as defined in
36	IC 10-13-5-4) or missing endangered adult (as defined in
37	IC 12-7-2-131.3) or gives false information in the official
38	investigation of a missing child or missing endangered adult
39	knowing the report or information to be false;
40	(5) makes a complaint against a law enforcement officer to the
41	state or municipality (as defined in IC 8-1-13-3) that employs the
12	officer:



1	(A) alleging the officer engaged in misconduct while
2	performing the officer's duties; and
3	(B) knowing the complaint to be false; or
4	(6) makes a false report of a missing person, knowing the report
5	or information is false;
6	commits false informing, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense
7	is a Class A misdemeanor if it substantially hinders any law
8	enforcement process or if it results in harm to an innocent person.







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